# 2017 AWWA Water Audit Level 1 Validation

Water System Name: Valencia Water Company Water System ID Number: 1910240 Water Audit Period: Calendar 2017

### Water Audit & Water Loss Improvement Steps:

Steps taken in preceding year to increase data validity, reduce real loss and apparent loss as informed by the annual validated water audit:

- Establish organization workgroup to review and manage water loss
- Supply meter testing and calibration
- Customer meter upgrades and replacement to AMR
- Large volume meter testing

### Certification Statement by Utility Executive:

in their manual, Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36, Fourth Edition and in the Free Water Audit Software version 5. Code Section 10608.34 and has been prepared in accordance with the method adopted by the American Water Works Association, as contained This water loss audit report meets the requirements of California Code of Regulations Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 7 and the California Water

Executive Name (Print)	Steve Cole
Executive Position	Assistant General Manager
Signature	De
Date	09/27/2018



# Water Audit Level 1 Validation Document

#### Audit Information:

**Utility: Valencia Water Company** 

PWS ID: 1910240

System Type: Potable

Audit Period: Calendar 2017

Utility Representation: Matt Dickens, Robert McLaughlin, Mike Avlord, Gil Hermosillo, Kathleen Wilson, Eunie Kang, Cheryl Ann, Kim Grass, Judy Lozano

Validation Date: 9/18/2018

Call Time: 1pm

Sufficient Supporting Documents Provided: Yes

### Validation Findings & Confirmation Statement:

#### **Key Audit Metrics:**

Data Validity Score: 58 Data Validity Band (Level): Band III (51-70)

Real Loss: 37.17 (gal/conn/day)

Apparent Loss: 6.58 (gal/conn/day)

Non-revenue water as percent of cost of operating system: 4.9%

### Certification Statement by Validator

This water loss audit report has been Level 1 validated per the requirements of California Code of Regulations Title 23, Division 2, Chapter

7 and the California Water Code Section 10608.34.

All recommendations on volume derivation and Data Validity Grades were incorporated into the water audit. oximes

#### Validator Information:

Water Audit Validator: Will Jernigan, P.E. Validator Qualifications: Contractor for CA-NV AWWA Water Loss TAP



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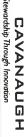
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Volumetric testing frequency: within last 5 years but less than unually.  Volumetric testing method: Comparative tests.  Percent of export supply volumetrically tested: 100%  Comments: No additional comments.	Comments: Input derivation from supporting documents confirmed. Exclusion of non-potable volumes confirmed. Exclusion from BMAC input confirmed.	5	WE	Water Exported	И
	Export meter profile: Operate one metered emergency interconnection with Santa Clarita Water District.				
Import meter read frequency: Daily. Manual reads are collected by VWC staff. Import meter read method: Manual and automatic logging. Regional staff reads their meters monthly, and automatically logs information. Frequency of data review for trends & anomalies: Monthly. Comments: No additional comments.	Input derivation: Left blank in absence of available test data.  Comments: No additional comments.	ω	WI MMSEA	WI Master Meter & Supply Error Adjustment	4
Percent of import supply metered: 100%  Signal calibration frequency: Has been done but not in last 5 years. Standard is to test once every 10 years, with last test occurring in 2009.  Volumetric testing frequency: Has been done but not in last 5 years. Standard is to test once every 10 years, with last test occurring in 2009.  Volumetric testing method: Unknown.  Percent of import supply volumetrically tested: 100%  Comments: No additional comments.	Import meter profile: Imported water comes from Castaic Lake Water Agency (now Regional) with 7 active metered connections. Each connection, with the exception of two, has both a Regional meter and a VWC meter. Regional meters are used to derive the WI volume. Comments: Input derivation from supporting documents confirmed. Exclusion of non-potable volumes confirmed.	ω	<u>×</u>	Water Imported	ω
Supply meter read frequency: Daily. Supply meter read method: Manual. Frequency of data review for trends & anomalies: Monthly. Storage levels monitored in real-time: Yes. Comments: No additional comments.	Input derivation: Calculated as volume-weighted average from annual source meter testing.  Net storage change included in MMSEA input: No.  Comments: No additional comments.	ω	VOS MMSEA	VOS Master Meter & Supply Error Adjustment	2
Percent of own supply metered: 100% Signal calibration frequency: None. Volumetric testing frequency: Annual. ved. Volumetric testing method: Ultrasonic comparative tests by third party, documentation provided. Percent of own supply volumetrically tested: 95% Comments: No additional comments.	Supply meter profile: Operate two groundwater sources (aquifer) with 22 active individual wells. Two wells are raw water supplies that service golf courses and have been omitted from audit (well 160-VGC, well 159). VOS input derived from: Manual reads from production meters as archived. Comments: Input derivation from supporting documents confirmed. Exclusion of non-potable volumes confirmed.	7	SOA	Volume from Own Sources	1
Basis on Data Validity Grade	Basis on Input Derivation	Final DVG	Code	AWWA Water Audit Input	#



See BMAC comments regarding meter testing & replacement activities. Input derivation: Rudimentary estimate.
Profile: Operational flushing and fire department usage. Comments: Flushing activities greatly scaled back due to drought. Custom California default of 0.25%xWS utilized.
Profile: This includes two VWC accounts – facility use and drinking fountain Input derivation: Direct from meter readings.  Comments: Input derivation from supporting documents confirmed.
Profile: Includes temporary jumper connections that are in place on new homes before a meter is connected to the account. Customers are charged a flat rate.  Input derivation: Extrapolation from like use data on metered connections. Comments: No additional comments.
Customer meter profile: Age profile: Up to 15 year Reading system: 86% converted to AMR Read frequency: Monthly. Constant meter reading takes place. Comments: Lag-time correction is not employed in input derivation. Input derivation from supporting documents confirmed. Exclusion of non-potable volumes confirmed.



Characterization of calculation: Weighted average composite of all rates. Input calculations have not been reviewed by an M36 water loss expert.  Comments: No additional comments.	Input derivation: General Metered Service per CCF used as proxy for single volumetric rate, given recent change to simple rate structure with single rate. Sewer charges are not based on water meter readings. Sewer revenues are not applicable.  Comments: No additional comments.	9	CRUC	19 Customer retail unit cost
Frequency of internal auditing: Less than annually, at least every three years. Frequency of third-party CPA auditing: Annually. Comments: No additional comments.	Input derivation: From official financial reports.  Comments: Confirmed costs limited to water only, and water debt service included.	10	TAOC	Total annual operating cost
Extent of static pressure data collection: Not collected currently.  Characterization of real-time pressure data collection: Well-covered - telemetry or pressure logging beyond the boundary points, targeted in some portions of the system but not representative of the whole.  Hydraulic model: None currently in place.  Comments: Pressure information is captured in SCADA.	Number of zones, general profile: Operate 5 main zones with multiple subzones.  Typical pressure range: 40PSI to 175PSI Input derivation: Field personnel input pressure data into GIS software. This logging effort occurs when teams are out in the field.  Comments: No additional comments.	7	АОР	Average 17 operating pressure
Illy located at the property boundary given California climate.	Comments: Default input and grade applied, as customer meters are typica	10	Гр	Ave length of cust. service line
CIS updates & field validation: Accomplished through normal meter reading processes. Is not regularly checked against GIS totals.  Estimated error of total count within: 1%.  Comments: No additional comments.	Input derivation: Standard report run from billing system. Basis for database query: Location or other premise-based ID. Comments: No additional comments.	10	Ns	Number of 15 service connections
Mapping format: Digital.  Asset management database: In place and integrated with GIS system.  Map updates & field validation: Accomplished through normal work order processes. Field staff uses tools to validate inaccuracies in real time.  Comments: No additional comments.	Input derivation: Totaled from GIS based map, Hydrant leads included: No. Comments: No additional comments.	10	æ	14 Length of mains
Comments: Default grade applied.	Comments: Default input applied.	ر.	SDHE	13 Systematic data handling errors
Comments: No additional comments.	Comments: Given availability of small and large meter test results, recommended to analyze for data-derived input for next audit, using volume-weighting.			
Basis on Data Validity Grade	Basis on Input Derivation	Final DVG	Code	# AWWA Water Audit Input



20	#
Variable production cost	AWWA Water Audit Input
VPC	Code
	Final DVG
Supply profile: Own sources and import supply.  Primary costs included: Treatment chemicals, supply & distribution power, calculations have been reviewed by an M36 water loss expert and purchase costs.  Secondary costs included: None currently included.  Comments: No additional comments.	Basis on Input Derivation
Characterization of calculation: Primary costs only. Input calculations have been reviewed by an M36 water loss expert. Comments: No additional comments.	Basis on Data Validity Grade



#### **Key Audit Metrics**

# VALIDITY VOLUME Data Validity Score: 58 Real Loss: 37.17 (gal/conn/day) Data Validity Band (Level): Band III (51-70) Apparent Loss: 6.58 (gal/conn/day)

(<del>\$</del>) **VALUE** Annual Cost of Apparent Losses: \$181,160 Annual Cost of Real Losses: \$1,056,109

# Infrastructure & Water Loss Management Practices:

Infrastructure replacement policy (current, historic):Infrastructure installation has been sparked by area growth, but no replacement projects are currently Infrastructure age profile: Generally 10-15 years in age. System operations began in 1955, but has grown rapidly since early 2000s

Estimated main failures/year: 2 large breaks Estimated service failures/year: around 50

Other water loss management comments: No additional comments. Extent of proactive leakage management: 2015 leak detection project took place on the older portion of the system - roughly 10% of the system

# Comments on Audit Metrics & Validity Improvements

evaluating cost-effective interventions for water & revenue loss recovery. Opportunities to improve the reliability of audit inputs and outputs include: characteristics. The Data Validity Score falling within Band III (51-70) suggests that next steps may be focused simultaneously on improving data reliability and The Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) of 1.78 describes a system that experiences leakage at 1.78 times the modeled technical minimum for its system

- Improved understanding of Import Master Meter Error: consider adopting or increasing the rigor of a source meter volumetric testing and calibration program, informed by the guidance provided in AWWA Manual M36 – Appendix A.
- better align consumption with actual dates of use, and using read date as basis for reporting Temporal alignment of Billed Metered Authorized Consumption with Water Supplied: consider pro-rating the first and last months of the audit period to
- Improved estimation of CMI: consider a customer meter testing program which tests a sample of random meters whose stratification (by size, age, or other characteristics) represents the entire customer meter stock

### **Further Recommendations**

Since Data Validity Score is >50, consider follow-on implementations as described in the AWWA M36 Manual (see following page), once the annual water audit is established:

- Conduct Uncertainty Analysis to determine Margins of Error on Water Balance components
- Conduct Advanced Validation as warranted by Margins of Error
- Conduct a Real Loss Component Analysis to develop your leakage profile.
- Conduct an Apparent Loss Component Analysis to develop your apparent loss profile.
- Cost-benefit analysis & target setting for water loss components.
- Design & implement water loss control program for cost-effective interventions



### **Economic Intervention** M36 - The Big Picture:



water audit Annual M36 Balance

**Advanced Validation** 

Apparent & volumes Real Loss

**Apparent Loss Profile** 

Theft

 Margins of Error Level 3 Field Study Level 2 Analytics

Level 1 validation



Loss Profiling &

Uncertainty

Cost-Benefit

Costs of losses

- by subcomponent
- in aggregate
- wholesale & retail
- strategies Costs of intervention

Program design

Real Loss Profile

 Data Handling Meter Inaccuracy

Reported Leakage

 Unreported Leakage Background Leakage

System-specific

& Targets

Intervention

### Leakage Management:

- Active Leak Detection
- Pressure Optimization
- Repair Time Reduction
- Network Renewal

### Revenue Protection:

- Theft Mitigation
- Meter Optimization & Renewal
- Billing Data System Integrity
- Revenue Recovery

analysis technical

analysis economic

cost-effectiveness

Stage 4

Stage 2

Stage 1

Stage 3